prevent further investigation or inquiry into his

The London County Council's Works Department has not yet produced an adequate explanation of the fictitious cansfers of ma-terial from one account to another. The best that the chairman of the Works Committee can do is to conjecture that officials have been sharply criticised for incurring losses on certain works without being credited with profits on other undertakings, and that accounts were manipulated in order to diminish both losses and profits and effect a readjustment. This defence is naturally not accepted as satisfactory. Although no evidence is yet produced that these fictitious transfers were authorized by members of the Council, actual fraud has not been proved in the conduct of municipal works. The officials apparently were overzealous in trying to demonstrate that direct control over public works was more economical than the contract system, and have been caught in a systematic attempt to misrepresent the facts by an artificial readjustment of accounts. The exposure has weakened the progressive movement for the unification of London.

Everything moves slowly here. Piccadilly now has three electric globes crowned with light, while the remainder of the famous street is lighted by gas. More electric lamps are promised in a few weeks, but vestrydom takes its

The best joke in Parliament so far is the Attorney-General's admission that the sale of liquor in the historic houses of Westminster is illegal. and that a special act is necessary to exempt it from the operation of the licensing and excise laws. The idea that what is known as the best club in London is systematically violating the law and liable to police raids at the instigation of Sir Wilfrid Lawson convulsed the House of Commons with laughter, and is accounted among the clubs the best joke of the season. This official legal opinion imparts peculiar zest and wickedness to the processes of refreshment among members of Parliament, since they are convicted of violating the law and forced to license their own bar by special act.

London is having a genuine touch of winter, with snowfall and cold, bracing weather. This tends to hasien the exodus to the Riviera and Italy. Mr. Gladstone's party will arrive here this week on the way to Cannes.

The musical programmes are now excellent, offering superior attractions to the theatres. The Royal Choral Society has given a remarkably good performance of "Israel in Egypt" at Albert Hall. Mr. Theodore Werner has begun a series of violin recitals at St. James's Hall under the direction of Mr. Ernest Cayour, creating a favorable impression by the refinement of his technique and his flexibility and strength. Great surprise is expressed by London managers over the reports of the withdrawal of Mrs. Burnett's "A Lady of Quality" from Mr. Daniel Frohman. She had stipulated that an American actress. Miss Calhoun, should have the chief role. Miss Calhoun's friends think that she has been badly treated, but not by Mrs. Burnett, who has been loyal to her and withdrawn the play rather than sacrifice it and her friend as

Mr. St. Clair McKelway with Mrs. McKelway will sail from Genoa next Thursday, arriving in New-York on February 7. They have greatly enjoyed the journey in Italy, spending a fortnight in Rome, ten days in Florence, and making briefer halts at Bologna, Venice and Milan. In Venice they met Cardinal Satolli, Mr. W. J. Stillman, Sir Arthur Godley and many interest ing people. Mr. McKelway writes that he is nearly where he was in strength before his recent illness in America, and as anxious for work as a horse for home on the last mile. I. N. F.

TROUBLE BREWING IN BELGIUM.

SOCIALISTS ORGANIZING TO RESIST THE CON SCRIPTION LAW. London, Jan. 23 -- Advices from Belgium show

perious state of affairs there arising from the conscription law, which provides that every man who has completed his nineteenth year is liable to military service for eight years, of which, however, two-thirds are allowed, as a rule, on furlough. important clause of the law provides that a conscript may purchase a substitute, and it is this do in large numbers by getting a substitute, and thus, practically speaking, the whole military serof the country falls on those who are the least qualified by their domestic duties to per-

Great discontent prevails over the system, which takes young men from their employment, and it is anticipated that trouble will follow the drawing of the 1897 conscripts in February. The Government has received information that an organized re has received information that an organized re-sistance is being prepared in which the Socialists, who include a large proportion of the workingmen of the country, are taking a most active part. The young men liable to the conscription are re-solved not to serve, and all the labor leagues have promised to back them up in their resistance to the Government. Already military preparations have been made to meet the trouble, and the drawing of the conscripts is looked forward to with much anxiety.

COST OF THE IVORY TRIAL.

A PARLIAMENTARY INVESTIGATION OF THE AFFAIR PROBABLE, London, Jan. 23 .- It is announced that the attempt

by the Crown authorities to convict Edward J. Ivory, allas Edward Bell, of conspiracy to cause dynamite explosions, which completely collapsed on Wednes-day, entailed an expense on the Treasury of 120,000. Of this sum 15,000 was devoted to the expenses of the otland Yard authorities in making researches in Holland, Belgium and France, with a view to obtaining evidence against Ivory and his alleged accomices, Tynan, Haines and Kearney, and the sum of plices, 13 and, halines along similar investigations in the United States. The remainder was spent in the prosecution of the defendant in the Old Balley Court, and in defraying expenses incidental thereto. In the case of the defence, lvory says that it cost 13,000 to carry it to the point where the Government was compelled to admit that it had no cause of action process.

compelled to admit that it had no cause of action against him.

The cost of the farcical trial having become known, the newspapers are indulging in indignant comments, and it is probable that there will be a Parliamentary inquiry into the matter, in an endeavor to learn who is responsible for the prosecution of a carse at so much expense which the Solicitor-General was finally compelled to admit ought never to have been brought to trial.

MINTYRE AND IVORY SAIL FOR HOME. London, Jan. 22 .- John F. McIntyre, ex-Assistant District-Attorney of New-York, who came here to assist in the defence of Edward J. Ivory, the dynamiter, sailed for New-York to-day, in com-pany with Ivory, who was discharged from custody on Wednesday last, the case against him having ollapsed.

NEWS FROM THE WEST INDIES. Kingston, Jamaica, Jan. 23.—Hayti has been de-clared free of infection, and the quarantine here ciared free of infection, and the quarantine here against arrivals from the various Haytian ports has been raised.

Reports reached here to-day of a serious railroad accident in Barbadoes. No details were given. There is only one steam railway in Barbadoes. It extends across the island.

THE ABANA RAISED.

London, Jan. 23. - The British steamer Abana, Captain Koch, which, while bound from Hamburg to Newport News, was sunk in the river Elbe, off Biankenese, by the British steamer Dartmoor, from Mamburg for Norfolk, has been raised and is now safe in Hamburg harbor.

Facts

pure, rich, nourishing blood is given and good



The best-in fact the One True Blood Purifier. Hood's Pills are the only pills to take with

DEBATES IN THE REICHSTAG. IRISH QUESTIONS IN PARLIAMENT.

GERMAN PRESS.

PREPARING A NEW CUSTOMS TARIFF-PRECAU-TIONS AGAINST THE INDIAN PESTILENCE -PRINCE BISMARCK ANGERED

BY THE EMPEROR. Berlin, Jan. 23.-This week's proceedings in the Reichstag were marked by two or three incidents which provoked somewhat spirited discussions and saved the sittings of the Chamber from absolute The first of these scenes was brought about by Herr Munckel, Richterite Radical, who called attention to the arrest of the Editor of the Frankfurt Gazette" for refusing to reveal the name of the writer of an article published in his paper, which the authorities characterized as an et of leze-majesty, and his subsequent release upon the failure of the authorities to extract from him the information desired. In the course of his remarks Herr Munckel demanded that editors newspapers be relieved from any obligation to disciese the identity of the writers of articles appearing in their journals, whereupon Dr. Schoenstedt, Minister of Justice, declared that revelations on the part of editors of the names of contributors of articles upon demand of the proper authorities was legal necessity. No one but Government officers, ne contended, ought to be exempted from giving inormation, and only then when they were ordered by their superiors in office to observe silence. A hot, though brief, debate ensued, and the subject

hot, though brief, debate ensued, and the subject was taken up by the newspapers next day, the Radical and Socialist journals violently protesting against the attitude assumed by Dr. Schoenstedt, and assalling the Government authorities and the judges of the courts for their bad faith.

It was a rather lively debate on the subject of the duties imposed upon Quebracho wood, which elicited the statement mads by Count Posadowsky-Wehner, the Minister of the Imperial Treasury, in regard to the revision of the German commercial treaties of 1890. Count Posadowsky said that the Government was preparing a new customs tariff designed to reform the defects in the existing commercial treaties, which would terminate in Bot, and spoke of an autonomous customs tariff as being under consideration. Although the Minister did not especially refer to America, the impression produced in the Chamber was that the revision of the tariff which the Government has in view contemplates changes which will affect trade with the United States.

Another incident which enlivened the proceedings

changes which will affect trade with the United States.

Another incident which enlivened the proceedings was caused by Dr. von Boettcher, Imperial Secretary of State for the Interior, who sharply took the Agrarians to task for their repeated declarations that disease among cattle was being spread in Germany through the importation of foreign animals. Though there was some truth in these statements, Though there was some truth in these statements, Though there was some truth in these statements of easily it was a matter of fact that disease among cattle in Germany did not result exclusively from imported animals, but was too often of local origin, German farmers, he held, ought rather to look to the condition of things at home instead of casting their eyes continually abroad, and carry out the ordinary sanitary precautions which they were neglecting, at the same time observing a stricter vetterinary supervision over their own animals than they were new doing.

The conferences which have been held by the Imperial Board of Health upon the question of the bubonic plague which is now raging with such fatal results in Bombay have led to the sending of Ger-man health officers to Vienna and Rome for the ourpose of arranging preventive measures against the introduction of the disease into Europe. Prince of Oldenburg, the head of the Russian Medical Institute, has visited Odessa for the purpose of observing the situation there in regard to the posobserving the situation there is the plague through sibility of the introduction of the plague through that port, and is about to visit Berlin and Paris for the purpose of consulting with medical and health authorities in those capitals. The German Imperial Board of Health has issued orders that all persons arriving from India, Persia and Red Sea ports be especially watched and quaranthed at Hamburg or Bremen if there should be the slightest suspicion of their infection with the plague. Professor Drasche, a member of the Austrian Sanitary Council, states that there is great danger that the plague will make its appearance in Europe, and expresses the opinion that European trade with infected East Indian ports ought to be stopped at once, and that in addition to these precautions such ports ought to be cordoned. Professor Pfeifer, son-in-law of Dr. Koch, the eminent bacteriologist, expresses his belief that sporadic cases of the plague will appear in Europe, but does not believe that the disease will become epidemic if energetic measures for its prevention are taken. sibility of the introduction of the plague through

The "Zukunft" asserts that Prince Bismarck is greatly enraged at the indignity put upon his son, 'ount Herbert Bismarck, by the Emperor upon the occasion of the recent marriage of the daughter of Minister von Wedel to Lieutenant Bismarck-Boh-Minister von Wedel to Lieutenant Bismarck-Boh-len, which the Kaiser would only consent to attend upon condition that Count Herbert, a cousin of the bridegroom, should not be present at the wedding, despite the fact that he had been invited. Accord-ing to the "Zukunft," the ex-Chancellor regards the incident as an insult to himself, for which he is unable to assign any cause.

The United States Ambassador, Mr. Uhl, and Mrs. Uhl attended the annual Ambassadors' dinner at the Royal Schloss on Thursday.

ist, in the Hotel Deutscher, in Berlin, on Monday is attributed by his friends here to his unhappy marriage. He certainly did not kill himself be-cause of want of money, with which he was well

TWO CHINESE ENVOYS.

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE NEW MINISTERS TO ENGLAND AND THE UNITED STATES.

London, Jan. 23.-The new Chinese Minister to England, Lo Feng Lo, is due to arrive in London early in June. He brings some magnificent presents to the Queen, at whose diamond jubilee fêtes he is to figure. The Foreign Office, which has never got on well with the present Chinese Minister, expects to find in Lo Feng Lo a better medium of communication with Peking. He knows English, French and German, was Li Hung Chang's interpreter at Tien-Tsin, and subsequently Li's Minister of the Navy, and accompanied Li on his recent visit to the Continent and England. Feng Lo is credited with a strong preference for English-built warships, and is said to have almost carte blanche in the disposal of Chinese money for

English building yards. Wu, the new Minister to Washington, was born in Singapore, studied law in London for some years, and was called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn in 1877. Although he afterward practised in Hong Kong and became a magistrate there, he never dropped his Chinese nationality. Entering Chinese official life at Tien-Tsin as legal adviser to Li Hung Chang, he rapidly rose, obtained an important post at Peking in connection with the Tsungll-Yamen, and now enters the diplomatic service. The Washington officials will find in Wu, according to his reputation while in London, a man of suave manners, concealing much tact and sound common-

manners, conceaning manners, conceaning sense.

Private advices from Tien-Tsin are that Sheng, the new Taotai of Tien-Tsin, and Director of Telegraphs and Railways, is favoring with his support the American syndicate with which Mr. Huntington is connected. Sheng's influence is siready great. He is spoken of as the coming man, who will eventually take the control of affairs touching foreign interests, the place now held by Li Hung Chang. He backs the American syndicate for the construction of the railway between Hankow and Paking.

SEVERE WEATHER IN GREAT BRITAIN. London, Jan. 23.—Heavy snowstorms are prevailing throughout England and Scotland, and show no signs of abatement. In Scotland the snow covers the ground to an average depth of two feet. There has been a heavy loss of farm stock in Scotland and Northern England as a result of the storm and the severity of the temperature.

NEW ELECTIONS IN AUSTRIA. Vienna, Jan. 23.-The new elections for members of the Austrian Reichsrath have been fixed to take place on March 9, and the new Reichsrath will be summoned to assemble on March 27.

THE COLONIES IN THE PRIVY COUNCIL. London, Jan. 23 -Chief Justice Strong, of Canada. will be sworn in as a member of the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council on his arrival in London. Hitherto the Colonial bench has not been don. Hitherto the Colonial sealed has not been represented in the Judicial Committee. This notable innovation occurs under an act passed by the Rosebery Government. Besides Chief Justices Strong. Chief Justices C. J. Way, for South Australia, and Villiers, of Capa Colony, have been nominated.

YAMAGATA TO VISIT ENGLAND.

London, Jan. 23.-The appointment of Field-Marshal Count Yamagata as the representative of the Mikado at the Queen's Jubilee is reported. He in-Mikado at the Queen's James is reported. The in-tended visiting England last year, when he was Japanese Envoy to the Moscow coronation. His object then was to make a tour of the English dockyards and private shipbuilding yards. Li Hung Chang was on a similar visit of inspection at the time, so Count Yamagata postponed a mission which he will this year carry out.

A GLOUCESTER SCHOONER WRECKED. Halifax, Jan. 23.-The Gloncester schooner Vo-Rae's Island in a heavy snowstorm on Thursday night, and the cook and one seaman were drowned. Captain McKinnon had one of his legs broken. The crew suffered frightfully from the cold weather, being exposed nearly all night.

RESTRICTION OF THE FREEDOM OF THE THE GOVERNMENT'S STRENGTH NOT WEAK-ENED-CONFIDENCE IN LORD SALIS-BURY UNSHAKEN.

London, Jan. 23.—The developments of the debate on the address in reply to the Queen's Speech have so far been adverse to the hopes of the Liberais, and especially of the Home Ruiers, who expected the Government to be grently weakened over the light frames against the Trian frames against the control of control of the c Irish finance agitation. The much-talked-of coalition between Irish Unionists and Nationalists is not the practical sort of common action which the Nationalist leaders desired and were led to believe would be effected. Since Parliament met views have been exchanged by Colonel Saunderson, Horace Plunket, Mr. Dillon, Mr. Healy and others of the Irish members, as to how far their agreement of opinion on Irish finances meant active cooperation toward a common end. The Nationalist leaders have found that the recent warmth of feeling on the question among the Irish Unionists has been distinctly chilled. The persuasive voice of the Government whip has convinced the faction that working relations with the Home Rulers on any question would entrap them, and it is known also that the Government has empowered the whips to promise a full reconsideration of the matter. The Irish Unionists, therefore, while con thating to support in an abstract and sentimental fashion the Irish demands, will not vote against the Government, whose majority against the Dillon, Redmond and other amendments remains un-

The length to which this Irish debate promises to run is another illustration of the impotence of any English Government to stop Irish questions blocking the way in Parliament. This was to be in no respect an Irish session, yet there is a certain prospect that Ireland will absorb the larger portion of the Parliamentary year. The three great Irish questions which have been forced on the consideration of the Government and the country-financial

questions which have been increasion in a consideration of the Government and the country-financial reform, Board of Agriculture and a Catholic university for Ireland—compete with, if they do not overtop in public interest, the purely English measures before the House.

The likewarm policy of the Irish Unionists in Parliament may be only tentative. They await what the Government may do. There is meanwhile substantial encouragement for the Nationalists in the further adhesion of many influential landlords to the financial agilation. Lord Rosse, the owner of the famous Rosse telescope; Lord Dufferin, the Duke of Aberceon, the Marquis of Londonderry, Lord Mayo and other magnates have given in some instances an absolute and in others qualified approval of the movement.

The Catholic bishops of Ireland are taking no specially prominent part in the financial discussion. Their attention is chiefly directed to the demand for a Catholic university. The memorial, signed by every Catholic bishop in Ireland, which has been before the Cabinet since early in December, will undoubtedly stimulate the Government to future action.

The Radicals, especially Mr. Labouchere and his

will undoubtedly stimulate the Government to future action.

The Radicals, especially Mr. Labouchers and his little clique, who have been assailing Lord Salisbury's policy in the East, will gain nothing by it, but will rather enhance his resutation as an adroit diplomatist. The linstre of the Arbitration Treaty and the prospective Venezuelan settlement, together with the correspondence on the Turkish question set forth in the Bire Book this week, have caused a decided change in the attitude toward the Premier assumed by his opponents. The fact is now well established that Lord Salisbury was the one who brought about the understanding between the Powers in regard to Turkey, and that to his efforts alone is due the determination to effect reforms in that country, even should the employment of force be necessary to bring them about.

The dominant mood of the House of Commons on the Liberal as well as the Conservative side is one of confidence in Lord Salisbury as a guide in foreign affairs.

MR. GLADSTONE URGES UNION.

London, Jan. 23.-In the course of the conference which Mr. Gladstone recently held with John Morley, formerly Chief Secretary for Ireland, the Morley, formerly Chief Secretary for Ireland, the ex-Premier urged the union of the Liberal party in Parliament with the Irish National Parliamentary party in defence of the latter's reconvendations for the appointment of a Royal Col-mission to consider the financial relations of Ireland with Great Britain in respect to the proportion of revenue which Ireland contributes to the National Treasury. It is probable that an effort will be made to bring about such a coalition.

THREE HUNDRED PEOPLE KILLED.

FIRE CAUSES A PANIC AT A THEATRICAL PER-FORMANCE IN A CHINESE TEMPLE.

San Francisco, Jan. 31.-Advices from the Orient by the steamer Gaelic to-day tell of a terrible panic in a temple at Kwong Tow, China, in which 200 men, women and children perished. While theatrical performance was in progress a large was broken, which set the temple on fire. The main entrance was closed, and two smaller exits were also choked. Of the forty actors in the performance four escaped.

SEVERE SENTENCE FOR GUILLOT.

FIVE YEARS IN PRISON AND TEN YEARS' EXILE FOR SELLING DOCUMENTS TO A FOREIGN COUNTR

Paris, Jan. 22.-The Correctional Tribunal sitting in camera has sentenced ex-Captain Guillot to five years' imprisonment and ten years' deprivation of his civil rights for espionage and selling to a foreign country documents pertaining to the national defence. In addition to the above punishment, the Tribunal decread that, after serving his term of imprisonment, Guillot should be exiled from the

PRINCES TO VISIT THIS COUNTRY.

London, Jan. 23.-It is announced that the Duke f York will pay a visit to Ireland some time in of York will pay a visit to Ireland some time in May, and that Prince Albert of Flanders, nephew of King Leopold and heir to the Belgian throne, will make a tour of the United States.

Prince and Princess Albert Radziwill, of Russia, the latter of whom was formerly Miss Prudencia Milmo, of Mexico, sailed from Southampton for New-York to-day on board the American Line steamer St. Paul, LADY SCOTT LENIENTLY TREATED.

London, Jan. 23.—The consideration with which imprisonment for libelling her son-in-law, Earl Russell, is treated in Holloway Prison, finds adverse criticism even in fashionable circles. A strong opinion prevails in society that Lady Scott Two rooms have

has been too ientently dealt with. Two rooms have been specially furnished for her by her son-in-law, "Dick" Russell, who paid the costs of the trial. Her wine and food, papers and books are supplied from outside. A specially paid matron watter waits on her. She will shortly plean that her health is breaking down from the confinement, but if public opinion is recarded the Home Office will require the full term to be served. THE PARIS REACHES SOUTHAMPTON. Southampton, Jan. 23.-The American Line

for this port, arrived here at about noon to-day the trip across having occupied nearly ten days, ew ing to the steamer's being able to use only one propeller, the other baying been disabled on her last 1rip to New-York. Captain Watkins was seen by a representative of the United Associated Presses on the arrival of the steamer. He said that when sixteen hours out from New-York the Paris

whose digestion is out of order. Constipation creates more dreams than are in the infernal regions. People who are troubled with constitution sleep badly and restlessly. Sometimes they cannot sleep at all, and when they do sleep, the dreams come. It doesn't take so very long to wear a man out with that sort of thing. He gets up in the morning feeling worse than he did when he went to bed. He is listless and without energy. The chances are he is dizzy, has "heartburn," pulpitation, sees black spots before his eyes, has headache and is bilious. What nonsense it is to

let a condition of that sort continue. Mine-tenths of all the sickness in the world comes from constipation and neglect of it. It is a simple thing to cure if you go about it right. It's a bad thing and a serious thing if you don't take the right medi-cine. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are designed for the cure of constipation. The "Pellets for the cure of constitution. Here beliefs are tiny, sugar-coated granules. One is a laxative, two a mild cathartic. Everybody who has ever used them has a good word for them. They have prevented more serious illness than any other remedy ever sold. Druggists sell them, and an honest druggist will not try to sell you something

Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser is the greatest family doctor book ever published. It explains human physiology and the laws of life and health in plain yet scientific language. It has had a tremendous sale (60,000 copies at \$1.50 cach, bound in choth. The present free edition is the same in all respects except that it is bound in strong manifla paper covers. A copy will be absolutely given away to anyone who. paper covers. A copy will be absolutely given away to anyone who sends at one cent stamps to pay cost or maling only. to Worl's Dispensary Medical Association, No. 66; Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

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encountered violent easterly gales and head seas, but that despite the bad weather and the fact that only one screw could be used, she maintained an average speed of thirteen and a half knots an hour. The steamer was brought to her dock at Southampton without assistance. This was made possible by her possessing a powerful balance rudder.

FRANCHISE CASE TO BE APPEALED.

ACTING CORPORATION COUNSEL TURNER INTIMATES THAT THE CITY MAY BE A PARTY TO THE SUIT.

The decision of the Appellate Division of the Su preme Court affirming with a modification the pre-liminary injunction restraining the Third Avanue Rallroad Company from constructing its Kingsbridge extension above the junction of Amsterdam-ave, and One-hundred-and-sixty-second-st. has created something of a sensation in railroad and legal circles. There was a long contest in the Board of Aldermen over the franchise, between the Third Avenue Railroad Company and its tival, the Metropolitan Traction Company, before the victory was won by the former corporation. Then, when Controller Fitch came to sell the franchise, it was not knocked down to the company until it bid 3914 per cent of the annual gross receipts accruing from the franchise to be paid into the city treasury. Since then the successful bidder has expended 12,040,000 on the extension. This decision of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court goes so deeply into the question of the validity of the franchise that it is likely to be carried to the Court of Appeals.

Acting Corporation Counse! William L. Turner said yesterday, in answer to questions relating to the possible action on the part of the city in the matter, that the questions raised in the decision affected so largely the validity of the franchise that it was natural to expect that the issue would go to the highest court for final adjudication. "Under these circumstances," said Mr. Turner, "I do not think that the law officer of the ciry ought to express any opinion of the case at the present stage. The city was not a party to the suit, and possible that it cannot be taken to the Court of Appeals in its present shape. But there are now b fore Justice Smyth two cases in which the validity of the Third Ayenue Company's charter is involved in which the city is a party. It is therefore probable that the questions at issue may reach the Court of Appeals in such a way as to require the appearance of the Corporation Counsel.
"The city's interests, in the present view of the

case, lie in the direction of upholding the validity of The large percentage which the corthe charter. The large percentage which the cor-portation bid for the franchise should be secured, if possible, to the city treasury. I cannot say how soon the questions raised can be brought before the Court of Appeals. A great deal depends on the action of the Third Avenue Railroad Company, But if will take at least two months, I should say, to present the matter to the highest tribunal of the State."

to present the matter to the highest tribunal of the State."

Officials of the Third Avenue Railroad Company said vesterday that the decision of the court need not be considered a serious setback for the company, "We are going right ahead with the work in the Kingsbridge Road," said Vice-President Henry Hart yesterday when he was seen by a Tribune reporter at the company's offices at Sixty-fifthet, "and I expect to live to see the cars running by underground trofley all the way to Kingsbridge. As the injunction stands now, it prevents us from building the railroad for a distance of 150 feet in front of the property of the woman who brought the suit, but we will build the road each side of the property while we are waiting to overcome the injunction."

Will the case be carried to the Court of Ap.

junction."
"Will the case be carried to the Court of Appeals?" he was asked.
"Perhaps that will not be necessary," he replied.
"There may be a trial of the suit first."
"Does the company take a risk in building the read when the decision of the court raises a question as to the validity of the franchise obtained

for it?"

"Oh, we'll take the risk. We have spent half a million already, and we might as well spend a million more. If the franchise obtained from the Board of Aldermen is worthless, then the franchises for the Lexington-ave. line, the Lenox-ave, line and several other lines in the city are worthless, although the cars have been running on those lines a long time."

long time."

Edward Lauterbach, the counsel for the railroad company, said yesterday that there was no fear that the franchise obtained for the Kingsbridge Road extension would be set aside. The original suit brought by Mrs. Catherine Beekman will be brought to trial and all the facts hearing on alleged damage to her property will be brought out. The company will expect a favorable decision, even if it is necessary to carry the case to the Court of Appeals.

IN THE INTEREST OF ANIMALS.

The annual meeting of the American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals was held on Thursday evening, when John P. Haines, the president of the society, presented a condensed statement of the work of the society during 1896. Agents of the society investigated 27,435 cases of alleged cruelty in the year and 709 cases were large animals to the number of 3,254 and small large animals to the number of 3,254 and small animals to the number of 73,197 were humanely put to death, white 3,207 disabled animals were temporarily suspended from labor and 53 were removed from the streets in the society's ambulances. The number of cases investigated was greater than in 18%, but the number of arrests was less, a fact to be accounted for by the suppression of doglights and cock-fights The work of sheltering homeless dogs and cats in 1896 is indicated by the following statistics:

RUFFALO BOY BURGLARS SENT HOME John Glasby, fourteen years old, of No. 762 South Division-st.: John Carson, eighteen years old, of No 657 Swan-st., and Wallace Tousey, seventeen years old, of No. 19 Emsley-st., all of Buffalo, were arraigned again before Magistrate Deuel, in the Jefferson Market Police Court, yesterday morning, charged with the larceny of \$450 in Buffalo last Sunday, as told in yesterday's Tribune.

Detective Barrett, of Buffalo, told the Magistrate

that young Glasby was the principal thief, as it was he who stole the money from his father's trunk last Sunday morning. Glasby admitted this, but said he had committed the crime at the instigation of Tousey, who told him what a good time he would have in New-York. Carson is only guilty of accompanying the trio, who were sent back to Buffalo in care of Barrett. All the boys are of good family.

STILL REVISING THE CHARTER. The Special Committee of the Greater New-York

Commission, composed of ex-Mayor Gilroy and Scoretary Pinney, met in the Mayor's office yester-day and began work revising the chapters on the Fire Department and Deck Department of the new charter. President Sheffield of the Fire Department submitted a brief to the committee, suggest ing various changes on the line of his argument before the Commission. General E. C. O'Brien, of the bock Department, also submitted a brief, arging that the powers of his Department be extended to take in the jurisdiction of Brooklyn and Staten Taland. Special Committee will report to the Commis-at the meeting to-merrow.

OPPOSED TO PRISON-MADE UNIFORMS. The report from Albany that the Prison Commissioners would recommend that the uniforms of the National Guard be made in the State prisons herethe Guard as some of the reports indicated. A few officers said that recruiting would fall off,

and that resignations would come in large numwas carried out. But conservative National Guardsmen have no fear on that score. It was said that the number of uniforms used by the citizen soldiers the number of uniforms used by the citizen soldiers is not large enough to warrant any change in the prisons, and that when the subject is presented to the authorities in its true light the scheme will be abandoned. A manufacturer of military clothing said that see convicts could manufacture all the frourers used by the National thard for a year

trouvers used by the National Guard for a year in two days.

One officer said that it would do some of the organizations much good to have new uniforms, and that even prison-guade garments would be preferable to those which they wear now.

SIR KNIGHTS' RECEPTION.

PALESTINE COMMANDERY'S ANNUAL BALL.

THE DISPLAY AT THE METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE THIS YEAR WILL BE UNCOMMONLY FINE.

The reception to which Masons and Knights Templar look forward every year is scheduled for next Tuesday evening at the Metropolitan Opera House. It is the annual reception of Palestine Commandery No. 18, Knights Templar, the ninteenth annual one. The Palestine receptions have a military air because of the skill of its drill corps, which for a number of years has been drilled and directed by Lieutenant Colonel Wallace A. Downs. All the past receptions of this commandery have been successful, the one given last year having been attended by some 8,300 guests.

The committee which has the reception in charge expects that it will eclipse all previous ones because the demand for tickets has been larger than ever before. The committee, which is composed of Sir Knight F. E. Barnes, chairman; Sir Charles D. Newton, Eminent Com nander; Sir Elmer E. Miller, Captain General; Sir Saram R. Ellison, Sir John C. Klein, Sir Hornce Brockway and C. S. Champlain, Recorder, are much gratified that success is in



sight. They have worked hard perfecting the many details of the reception, and are more than pleased because a big financial success for the reception means a handsome addition to the charity fund of the commandery. The following programme was issued yesterday;

gramme was issued yesterday:

Doors open at 8 p. m. Bugle sounds at 9:30 p. m., when the members of the drill corps form on stage back of curtain for the opening tableau. Curtain tises at 10 p. m. promptly. The drill corps, led by the 8th Resiment Band, will form in position to receive eminent guests, and to be reviewed by Sir John A. Mapes, Right Eminent Grand Commander of the State of New-York. Then follows the drill of the corps.

The following. The following commanderies have signified their

intention of being represented at the reception: Columbia Commandery No. 2, Washington; Beauseant Commandery, of Boston; De Molay Commandery, of Boston, St. Omer Commandery, of Boston; the Grand Commandery, Knights Templar, of Massachusetts and Rhode Island, Sir William R Walker, R. E. Grand Commander, and his associate officers, Grand Commandery of Connecticut, Sir Lyman H. Johnston, R. E. Grand Commander, and some of his staff; Grand Commandery of Jersey, Sir John E. Roe, Deputy Grand Commander, representatives of Hugh de Payen Commandery No. 1, Jersey City, and representatives of several other commanderies of New-Jersey; Cyrene Commandery No. 39, of Rochester; Temple Commandery No. 2. Albany; Hudson River Commandery No. 35, New 2. Albany, Hidson River Commandery No. 35, Newburg, N. Y.; Monroe Commandery No. 12, Rochester, Hugh de Payen Commandery, and representatives from York, Columbian, Morton, Manhattan and Coeur de Lion commanderies of New-York City.

The Grand Lodge will be represented by Most Worshipful John Siewart, Grand Master, accompanied by his associate grand officers; the Grand Chapter by Most Excellent George E. W. Stivers.



SIR F. E. BARNES.

Grand, High Priest, and associate grand officers, and the Council by Most Illustrious John F. Baidwin, Grand Master of the Most Puissant Grand Council of Royal and Select Masters of the State of New-York.

There will be two bands in attendance, one for promenade, the other for dancing. The decorations of the Opera House will be simple.

The various committees are as follows:
Reception Committee white badger—Sir Charles D. Newton, Eminent Commander, chairman, Sir Frederick E, Barnes, Generalissino: Sir Elmer A. Miller, Captain General; Sir Frederick A. Burnham and Sir Horace H. Brockway, alds.

House Committee told gold badger—Sir Saram R. Ellison, chairman, and Sir John H. Woods, vice-chairman.

Floor Committee (blue badge)—Sir Elmer A. Miller, chairman, and Sir A. Scott Williams, vice-chairman.

chairman.

Press Committee (pluk hadge)—Sir John C. Klein, chairman, and Sir James C. Summers, vice-chair-

chairman, and Sir James C. Summers, Recentarisman.

Quartermaster's Committee (red badge)—Sir Charles B. Fearse, chairman; Sir Robert G. Larsson, Sir Alexander McClelland, Sir Eugene Hauck and Sir Antonio C. Mazzetti.

Detail for Special Futty—Escort to the Grand Commandery of the State of New-York, Sir James W. Bowden; escort to the present and past grand officers of sister jurisdictions, Sir Eugene, S. Euntson; escort to prosint and past commanders of other commanderies. Sir Stavart R. Bradburn; escort to the Grand Chapter of the State of New-York, Sir Frederick E. Barnes, Generalissimo, and escort to the Grand Council of Royal and Select Masters, Sir Thomas R. Rand.

ALUMNAE OF ST. MARY'S SCHOOL. The annual luncheon of the Alumnie Association of St. Mary's School was held at the Hotel Savoy yesterday afternoon. About twenty-five members were present, among them being Miss Edith Wat-tles, Mrs. William Sidney Rossiter, Mrs. George F. tles, Mrs. William Sidney Rossiter, Mrs. George F.
Shrhely, jr., Mrs. P. R. Hubert, Mrs. William H.
Starbuck, Miss Helen Sands, Miss Minnie Harris,
Miss Laura Fassett, Mrs. Harry M. Libby, Mrs.
William E. Tefft, Jr., Mrs. Arthur P. Morel, Miss
Grace Osborne, Miss Mand Fowler and Miss Charita
Hall. After the luncheon Mrs. Shrady sang, and instrumental selections were contributed by Miss
Fowler, Miss Hall and Miss Osborne.

ORANGES, LEMONS AND BANANAS. Oranges, especially of the sweeter kinds, are in active demand in the wholesale fruit market. Floridas are in the greatest favor, but in light supply, and the crop will soon be exhausted. They are selling for from \$5.50 to \$5 a box. California navels are in good supply and selling for from \$3.25 to \$4 a box. A few Mexican oranges were recently sold a box. A few Mexican oranges were recently sold for from \$2.50 to \$3 a box. Receipts of Jamaicas are getting smaller, and will soon close for the season. The fruit is selling for from \$7 to \$8 a barrel, repacked, and from \$1.50 to \$4.50 a box. Valencias are from \$3 to \$4 a case. Lemons are in comparatively moderate supply and at unchanged prices. An advance in prices for them which was predicted last week has not occurred. The failure of the prediction is attributed to the cold weather. Bananaa are in abundant supply, receipts for the first three weeks of this month having been 112,500 bunches against only \$8,800 bunches in the corresponding part of last year. The demand is fair and prices are steady.

Are you out of work, or do you wish to make a change? You may find just what you want in the narrow columns.

Our Countermand Sale

A Triumph. There were numbers of sharp judges of good goods who responded to our invitation of an inspection before ordering of the elegant lines of foreign woolens-goods that the best mills of England and Scotland had left on their hands-which countermands we so wisely secured at less than one-half their value, with the result that these sharp judges kindly placed their orders with us, and they will do so again, for each and every one of them has secured the greatest values ever offered in garments made from cloths for which exclusive tailors charge \$40-

and more. You will also become our pleased and satisfied customer if you but inspect what we are offering in this sale of

\$15.00 Suits or Overcoats. Perfect fitting, neatly trimmed and well made,

Trousers, Cylinder 54 00 fitted, so they do not bag at the knees. All goods made in the building we occupy-

by skilled tailors-no sweat shop work. To authenticate the genuin-next of this sale, the correspondence rending negatiations be

tween us, the commission house and the milis, is in our off e and is o, es to the public for inspection.

Out of town orders given correct attention,

Cohen&Co. Tallora, N. W. cor. Nassau and

> IAnn Sts., N. Y. EXTINE BUILDING 105 and 107 Nassau St. 25, 27 and 29 Ann St.

MININGARAGAGAGA

Arnold. Constable & Co

LYONS SILKS. Check Taffetas. Plaid Taffetas.

Silk and Wool Moire Velours. Pim's Irish Plaid Poplins. White and Black Stripe Silks. Black and White Plaid Silks. Brocades for Evening Wear. White Silks for Wedding Gowns,

PRINTED FOULARDS. Very handsome patterns and magnificent qual-

VELVETS.

Broadway & 19th st.

The "Popular Shop."

THE USUAL AFTER SEASON'S SALE OF THE "LIBERTY" FURNISHINGS. Before the annual Refurnishing of their Exhibition Rooms with novel PAPERS, STUFFS, AND FURNITURE. Which are now being prepared Abroad. MESSRS. JOSEPH P. McHUGH & CO. offer the Balance of the Importations and Models made for the Fall and Winter Seasons, at the very favorable and substantial Discount of TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT. from the Price plainly marked on each Article
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Forest Green, Brown, Black, and Sealing Wax.
Red Oak, Green Ash, and Honduras Mahogany.
Upholstered Pieces made by

HAMPTON & SONS, OF LONDON,
in first Coverings or in the "Liberty" Velvets.

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DELFT "LHERTY" and "DELLA ROBBIA"

POTTERY, DUTCH HAMMERED BRASS AND
ILLUMINATED COPPERWARE.
and a Variety of the interesting odd Bits for
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THE "POPILAR SHOP.

THE "POPULAR SHOP. (Free Object in the Collection is designed or selected by Mr. McHugh.) EFTimely Inspection Cordially Invited (Trademarks Reg'd.)

428 St. W., at 5th Ave. DISCOUNT SALE ENDS JAN. 30.



Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for over FIFTY YEARS by MIL-LIONS of MOTHERS FOR THEIR CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING with perfect SUCCESS. IS SOOTHES THE CHILD SOFTENS THEGUMS. ALLAYS ALL PAIN, CURES WIND COLIC. and is the BEST REMEDY FOR DIARRHOEA Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five Cents a Bottle.

MAZAMA: A delicious break-fast Cereal. Fifteen cents' worth, when cooked, provides 23 lbs. of perfect Food. HEALTH FOOD CO., 61 5th Ave.

CRAY HAIR RESTORED & YOUTHFUL COLOR DON'S PART HAIR GROVER DEVENUE HAIR PAINTER DON'S PAINTER DON'S